

THE MAN.

NO. 94—VOL. III.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 17, 1834.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE CONTEST OF THE EYES.

Long had the sparkling eyes of jet black hue,
The palm disputed with the eyes of blue:
To plead in open court they now prepare,
For graver subjects ne'er concerned the fair.
Venus was chosen to adjudge the prize,
And end this long rivalry of eyes.
Each in this solemn court assumes her place,
And each in turn unfolds her doubtful case,
Cities from the ample code of Cupid's laws,
And pleads with native eloquence her cause.

The Graces sat, with looks sedate and mute,
As fair reporters of the anxious suit,
The speeches closed, a breathless pause succeeds,
While Venus ponders o'er the cumbrous deeds;
With hasty glance surveys the haughty dames,
And in the balance weighs their rival claims,
At length, the graceful queen, their referee,
Thus mildly spoke her politic decree:

"Black eyes most dazzle in the festive hour—
The gentle blue exert a milder power:
Black proudly vanquish—ravage at their will—
But the soft blue retain their conquest still.
The fickle black o'er thousand hearts would range:
Blue are more tender, and less prone to change:
The black my darts, the blue my flame control—
Black picture wit, but blue can point the soul."

MIRACULOUS FLIGHT OF A CRIMINAL.

(From Letters of Madam du Montier.)

In the country last year, (1796,) I was in company with a good friar, eighty years of age, from whom I had the following story:—

About forty years ago he was sent for to a highwayman to prepare him for death. The magistrates shut him up in a small chapel with the malefactor, and while he was making every effort to excite him to repentance, he perceived the man was absorbed in thought, and hardly attended to his discourse. My dear friend, said he, do you know that in a few hours you must stand before our Almighty judge; what can avert your attention from an affair of such importance?—True, father, returned the malefactor, but I cannot divest myself of an idea that you have it in your power to save my life. How can I possibly effect that? rejoined the friar: and even supposing I could, should I venture to do it, and thereby give you an opportunity of accumulating your crimes? If that be all that prevents you, replied the malefactor, you may rely on my word; I have beheld the rack too near, again to expose myself to its torture. The friar yielded to the impulse of compassion, and it only remained to contrive the means of his escape. The chapel, where they were was lighted by one small window near the top, fifteen feet from the ground. You have only, said the criminal, to set your chair on the altar, which we can remove to the foot of the wall, and if you will get upon it, I can reach the top by the help of your shoulders. The friar consented to this manoeuvre, and having replaced the altar, which was portable, he seated himself quietly in his chair. About three hours after, the officer and executioner, who began to grow impatient, knocked at the door, and asked the friar what was become of the criminal? He must have been an angel, replied he, coolly, for by the faith of a priest, he went out through that window. The executioner, who found himself a loser by this account, inquired if he was laughing at him, and ran to inform the judges. They repaired to the chapel where our good man was sitting, who, pointing to the window, assured them upon his conscience, that the malefactor flew out at it; and that supposing him an angel, he was going to recommend himself to his protection; that moreover, if he was a criminal, which he could not suspect, after what he had seen, he was not obliged to be his guardian. The magistrates could not preserve their gravity at this good man's sang froid, and after wishing a pleasant journey to the culprit, went away.

Twenty years after, this friar, travelling over the Ardennes, lost his way, just as the day was closing; a kind of peasant accosted him, and after exam-

ining him very attentively, asked him whither he was going, and told him the road he was travelling was a very dangerous one; if you will follow me, he added, I will conduct you to a farm at no great distance, where you may pass the night in safety. The friar was much embarrassed; the curiosity visible in the man's countenance excited his suspicion, but considering that if he had a bad design towards him, it was impossible to escape, he followed him with trembling steps. His fear was not of long duration; he perceived the farm which the peasant had mentioned, and as they entered, the man, who was the proprietor of it, told his wife to kill a capon, with some of the finest chickens in the poultry yard, and to welcome his guest with the best cheer. While supper was preparing, the countryman re-entered, followed by eight children, whom he thus addressed; my children, pour forth your grateful thanks to this good friar: had it not been for him, you would not have been here, nor I either; he saved my life. The friar instantly recollected the features of the speaker, and recognized the thief, whose escape he had favored. The whole family loaded him with caresses, and kindnesses; and when he was alone with the man, he inquired how he came to be so well provided for. I kept my word with you, said the thief, and resolving to lead a good life in future, I begged my way hither, which is my native country, and engaged in the service of the master of this farm; gaining his favor by my fidelity and attachment to his interest, he gave me his only daughter in marriage. God has blessed my endeavors; I have amassed a little wealth, and I beg that you will dispose of me and all that belongs to me: I shall now die content, since I have seen and am able to testify my gratitude to my deliverer. The friar told him he was well repaid for the service he had rendered him, by the use to which he devoted the life he had preserved. He would not accept of any thing as a recompense, but could not refuse to stay some days with the countryman, who treated him like a prince. This man then obliged him to make use at least of one of his horses, to finish his journey, and never quitted him till he had traversed the dangerous roads that abound in those mountainous parts.

AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.—In making excavations in the gold region of Georgia, not long since, buildings regularly erected were discovered under the earth.—Traces have been also met, which prove that the mining business has, at some time, been followed in the same district of country, as well as in North Carolina; by whom, or what period, it is impossible now to discover. The mounds of the West have long been a subject of interest to the traveller, and speculation to the antiquary; but a writer from Arkansas, in the Charleston Observer, states some facts yet more interesting. On the banks of White river, he says, you can see the brick foundation of houses, a few miles further, six hundred and forty acres of land are enclosed by a wall, in the centre of which is a circular building; there is also, in the same neighborhood, the ruins of a city, and paralleled streets, crossing each other at right angles, may be traced by brick foundations one mile in length—the bricks of modern shape. The whole West is rich in objects of interest to the antiquarian and the naturalist.

By the accounts of Mr. Flint, and other travellers, says a western paper, it appears that the impress of the leaves of the fruit trees and the bamboo, have frequently been found in the peat beds, and the fossil coal formation in the neighborhood of Ohio. Pebbles of disruption, vast rocks, earth and sands, specimens of organic, animal, and vegetable remains belonging to a tropical climate, clearly indicated some important and extensive changes, occasioned by fire or water, in the whole great valley of the Mississippi. There the regular walls, the bricks, the medals, the implements of iron and copper, buried in a soil which must have been undisturbed for ages, with the alphabetic characters written on the cliffs, as plainly show that other races of men passed away. And what a world, says Mr. Flint, must that have been, when the mammoth and the melogonyx trod the plain,

and monstrous lizards, whose bones are now rescued from the soil, and which must have been at least eighty feet long, reared their heads from the rivers and lakes!—Georgia pa.

FERRY MONOPOLIES.

FOR "THE MAN."

MR. EDITOR—I was highly gratified with your remarks on our Ferry Monopolies. I conceive them fraught with great evil to the community; not so much on account of the fraudulent manner in which they are conducted, as the principle on which they are granted. Our government was not founded to bestow exclusive privileges on any man, or set of men; and all legislation that tends to aggrandize one man at the expense of another, tends to subvert the principles of equal rights, on which our government was erected. I therefore conceive that our legislators have no right, no manner of right, to bestow privileges on one class of our citizens, to the direct injury of the many.

Your remarks in relation to our Common Council express sound Republican doctrine; as the law now stands, it is a virtual exclusion of poor men taking a seat in our municipal legislature. Better would it be for us to pay them a salary, for then could we send men there who would legislate for the greatest good of the greatest number, rather than men who legislate to favor themselves, and a few landholders. Our city legislators must have a salary, or we may continue to send honest men there, and they will be sure to come off rogues. I trust you will go on in the good work, for there is a spirit awakened, in opposition to all monopolies, which will require thrice the number of our aristocrats to put it down.

A LOCKSMITH.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of "The Man."

SIR—Your truly democratic paper being the organ of a large portion of our community, and always open to facts connected with the welfare and equal rights and privileges of the body politic; and as the age of popular rights is now in full meridian, and every despotic measure of Church and State is thoroughly exploded, the people now fully understand what are their immutable and individual rights, it is high time that a radical reform should immediately take place, so that no exclusive privilege should be suffered any longer to exist, whilst it militates against any citizen. The popular cry against all chartered monopolies, in their self usurped power and ultimate evil tendencies, is a voice louder than thunder, and must be heard and obeyed.

Many sorts of monopolies have been written against and deprecated, but one among others remains without being much noticed. I would therefore lay before the public some facts, with your permission, which have been touched upon, in your paper, by a talented writer signed Q.

The Public Schools are the points which I would introduce to strict scrutiny, and particular observation. I therefore positively assert that the present school system is a more dangerous monopoly than any other in this State; so far as I have probed the matter, I believe it to be conducted as a secret engine of bigotry and aristocracy. In the Report of 1834, our city authorities are told not to meddle with any amount of taxation which the gentlemen composing the School Committee may please to offer, as they expect to impose a sum of \$40,000 annual taxation!! Is not this a shameful imposition? There are other facts, which I am in possession of, that should stamp disgrace upon this School Society in characters of indelible and undeniable infamy. I know a teacher with qualifications inferior to none connected with these Schools, yet, owing either to his love of country, or to his religious creed, he cannot be received, whilst many young and inexperienced, with little science, through secret agency are received and advanced. This is no hearsay I am prepared to prove the facts, with many others, truths equally unpalatable, which in my next dissertation

tion I shall develope,—whilst I am, Sir, yours, respectfully,
TALBOT WEXFORD.
New York, Dec. 15, 1834.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following is the correspondence between the Democratic Working Men's General Committee and the bereaved mother of the murdered Perry, relative to the presentation and acceptance of the donation to the latter, accumulated under resolutions of the Committee. Its publication is due to those who contributed to the gratifying result of those resolutions.

TO THE MOTHER OF THE LATE WM. H. PERRY.

RESPECTED MADAM.—You will please accept the within sum of \$257 36 1-2, being the amount of a Subscription, instituted by resolutions of the DEMOCRATIC WORKING MEN'S GENERAL COMMITTEE, passed October 10th, a copy of which is enclosed.

In the sudden and severe bereavement of a dutiful and affectionate son by the hand of an atrocious assassin, it cannot but be a consolation, that not only your own immediate circle of friends, but a large portion of the American People, deeply sympathize with you in the irreparable loss you have sustained, and though that sympathy cannot relight the lamp of life, we trust it may, in some degree, subdue the poignancy of that affliction.

In behalf of the Democratic Working Men of this place, their Committee, through its officers, tender you their heartfelt condolence in the calamitous event you have been called to suffer under, and earnestly hope that the rest of your life may be prosperous and happy in the affectionate exertions of your remaining children.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN H. BOWIE, Chairman,
JOHN M'GRATH, Assistant Ch'n.
GEORGE H. EVANS, Treasurer.

JOHN WINDT, Recording Secretary.

WILLIAM FROMENT, Corresponding Secretary.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN—At the request of Mrs. Sarah Perry, I thank you, in her name, for the very handsome subscription for her relief, originating from a resolution of the Democratic Working Men's General Committee of New York, passed on the 10th day of October last, and for the consoling manner in which you have adverted to her late melancholy bereavement.

Sudden and cruel as was the blow of the assassin, by which she was deprived in her declining years of the stay and comfort of an affectionate and dutiful son, she has found some alleviation to her sorrows in the general sympathy caused by the atrocity of the deed, and the peculiar circumstances to which her promising and unoffending child became a victim. She submits with the resignation becoming a Christiana to this severe visitation of Providence, trusting that the blameless life of her lost first born, will be the passport for him to a brighter and better state of existence.

She thanks the Democratic Working Men for their benevolence, of which she is deeply sensible, and for the interest taken by them in her future happiness. She will teach the children left to console her widowhood, to bear in mind, and strive to imitate, their noble example—one springing from the purest motives and prompted by the best of feelings.

For my own part I consider myself extremely fortunate in being called on to pass over this noble offering. Coming from that class to which the unfortunate and lamented Perry, while living, belonged, it is but one of the countless proofs that the

Working Men have hearts always alive to sympathy, hands open as day for charity.

Very respectfully, Gentlemen, your obt. ser't,
JAMES PAGE.

The Democratic Working Men's
Committee, of New York.

The sum of \$257 36, the amount forwarded, was paid to Mrs. Perry, all (excepting the odd change) in gold, on the evening of the 11th December, 1834.

MURDERS have become so rife of late, that we scarcely issue a paper which does not contain an account of some horrid butchery, and today we have two. A day or two since we published an instance of fiendish barbarity perpetrated at Savannah, on the 2d inst. on the person of a sleeping mariner; and on the night of the 5th inst. that city was the scene of another murder of equal atrocity. Savannah papers of the 8th inst. state on that night an estimable and highly respected young man, named Joseph Wise, who was on a visit to the city for the purpose of procuring a wedding suit, attended a party of young men in the evening, at which he had a slight altercation with another young man named Hardin; and that whilst on his return to his lodgings, Hardin came up behind him, and stabbed him through the back with a large knife—the knife passing between his ribs, and dividing his lungs—and that the wound occasioned his immediate death. Hardin has been arrested and committed for trial.

NAVAL RACE.—The following extract from an account of a trial of skill and speed, between the U. S. frigate United States and the fleet of Admiral Rowley, of the British Navy, is taken from an interesting letter from a correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, on board the frigate, dated off Mytelene, 14th August last. The contending parties had accidentally joined at the anchorage at Vourla, where they lay in company ten or twelve days, maintaining a cordiality of intercourse and "feelings of old fellowship," highly agreeable to both parties; and it was finally agreed they should go to sea together. Early in the morning, the several vessels got in motion, and under easy sail toward the principal channel, in the direction of Smyrna, and by six o'clock had gained the open gulf, and the sail of the day commenced—the United States, with the exception of the Canopus, being the most leeward of all the vessels.

"For the first two or three hours, (says the correspondent,) the wind was light; but, with the advance of day it increased to a fresh breeze, and, by noon, had become just sufficiently strong to give full interest to the scene.

"It soon became manifest, that we had nothing to fear, in the result of the trial. Each successive tack we made brought us to the windward of one and another and another of our friends. By breakfast, besides leaving the 'Canopus' and 'Edinburgh' behind, we had weathered the flag ship; before noon, the 'Talavera,' the 'Endymion,' and the 'Thunderer,' were also to the leeward of us; and on sitting down to dinner, at two o'clock, at a moment, when, for the first time during the day, I believe, we were all standing on the same tack, the nearest ship of the fleet was more than three miles astern of us—speaking much for the 'United States,' as a sailer, thus to have gained the advantage of a whole fleet, especially when, in the number of its ships was included the 'Endymion,' acknowledged to be the fastest frigate in the English service, and the 'Thunderer,' 'the last grand effort,' as Captain Wise himself describes her, 'of British Naval Architecture.'

"Supposing the contest now at an end, we clewed down our topgallant sails, and, taking a reef in the topails, were standing far to the northern side of the Gulf, when it was perceived that the wind, on the opposite side drawing along the shore, was enabling the Talavera, the Thunderer, and the Endymion, to 'lay up' well to windward, and wearing ship we were preparing to head them off, and give them a second trial, when signals from the Admiral almost 'hull down,' recalled his ships for the night, and we are now pursuing our course for Greece.

"The whole day has been one of animation and pleasure, with a constant succession of varying and beautiful sights, in the evolutions of so great a number of magnificent ships—every few moments presenting them to the eye in new positions, groupings, and bearings, one to another, under circumstances equally to elicit the professional criticism of the sailor, and the admiration of the mere amateur in such matters. In two or three instances, some of the British ships, in striving to weather each other, were near running into one another; and we ourselves were once very nigh coming in rather rough contact with the flag ship, from a mistake in the intended movement of each other, at the moment.

INFIDELITY.—This term, which at this moment is cutting quite a figure in the political arena, has as many meanings given to it, as there are heads and forms to the beast of the Apocalypse. Christians called orthodox, give to Unitarians and Restorationists the appellation of infidel. These unite with the orthodox, in branding the Universalist as an infidel. The whole posse of these sects consent to the declaration that the Deist is an infidel. And the Deist, in his turn, comes in with all the Christian sects, and assists them to fix the stamp of infidel on the followers of Robert Owen, Fanny Wright, &c.

Now, as it has become quite fashionable of late for certain political writers to class Tories, anti-Bank men, and infidels together, or rather, to make them synonymous terms, would it not be well for them to point out what they mean by infidel? Do they intend to unite their party with the orthodox church, and so denounce as infidels, all who dissent from her creed, and thus blend religion and politics—church and state—for the purpose of riding into power? If so, let them come openly, and show their colors, and the people will know where to put them. Do they mean to amalgamate their politics with the cause of all the various Christian sects? Let them hoist their flag, then, and the people will know where, and how, to meet them. Or do they intend to be understood that every person who refuses to swallow the entire wig without winking, or without making up a very wry face, is to be considered an infidel in the true sense of the word—one who denies the Christian religion, and the being of a God? If some one of these very pious characters will favor the public with an explanation, perhaps he may find some one who will assist him to hunt out the infidels of one description or the other, perhaps not a few of all descriptions in his own party, which, we think, should hereafter cast aside the wig, and appear under the more pious and characteristic appellation of "roundhead." They might then select as candidate for the Presidency some such personage as Cromwell, christened, "By the grace of God Barebones." How appropriate.—*Providence Herald.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—As a carman was passing through Centre street, on Monday, with a loaded cart, one of the wheels got into the ditch or drain which runs through it, and in endeavoring to extricate it, he fell, and the horse by a sudden plunge dragged one of the wheels over his head, and killed him on the spot.

AUDACIOUS ROBBERY.—A respectable young lady was passing along the upper part of Broadway at an early hour on Sunday morning, when four ruffians seized hold of her, stripped her of her cloak, and ran off with it.

DEATH FROM FREEZING.—A respectable old man named Cameron, who resided in the neighborhood of 31st street, went on Sunday evening to spend an hour with a friend who lived near him, and whilst passing through a field on his return, was overcome with the cold, and perished. An inquest was held on the body in the course of Monday, and a verdict to the above effect returned by the Jury.

CAUTION TO DRAM DRINKERS.—No less than three of this wretched class of men were found in the streets by the Watch on Sunday night, in a state of complete insensibility from intoxication and freezing. Two of them were with a good deal of difficulty recovered, and the third remains still in a very precarious state.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

The proprietors of the Zoological Institute in the Bowery intend to apply to the legislature, we understand, for an act of incorporation! We should think without any special legislation in his behalf. Mr. Vanamburg would run very little risk of having his "exclusive privilege" of entering the cage of the lions and tigers invaded. He enjoys a monopoly of that business without an act of incorporation.—*Post.*

(From the Philadelphia papers of Monday.)

MURDER.—On Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock, a man was seen to fall, on the north side of South street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. When taken up, he declared he had been stabbed. He was carried into the house of Mr. Dever. On being asked who stabbed him, he exclaimed, "O, my mother-in-law, my mother-in-law, 'twas she that did it." He was asked who was his mother-in-law. His answer was interrupted by the blood in his throat, but it sounded like "Leatherford." He had been stabbed in the pit of the stomach with a two edged instrument, which reached his heart, and a wound by the same kind of instrument was made on his chin. This makes the fifth murder in Philadelphia within a week.

On Saturday morning, the body of a male infant was found in a lot on Eleventh street, below Fitzwater street, much emaciated, apparently between three and six months old. It was decently dressed, and had evidently been put into the lot while alive, as its hands had grasped the grass and dirt within its reach. The same child had been seen in the arms of an intoxicated woman in the neighborhood of Sixth and Fitzwater streets, three days before.

The notice in our paper of Friday, of the body of a man found by the Coroner, drew the attention of a family in Southwark, the head of which had been missing for several days. The wife thought the body was that of her husband, though the clothes were not those he had ever worn in her presence. His tenants, however, expressed their confidence in the recognition of the body, and preparations were made to bury it with becoming services, when another female heard of the description, and came to view the deceased, whom she recognised as her husband, and described the clothes correctly. She was correct—the body was that of her husband, Mr. Thomas Baymont, of the Northern Liberties.—*U. S. Gaz.*

THE HON. R. T. LYTLE.—This distinguished and eloquent gentleman is now confined, with a painful malady, at the North American Hotel, in Philadelphia. On Saturday afternoon he underwent a serious surgical operation, which was successfully performed by Dr. George McClellan, with his usual skill and address. We are pleased to learn that Mr. Lytle is now out of danger, and will be able to resume his seat in Congress in the course of a few days.—*Pennsylvanian.*

We understand that a forged check was yesterday presented and paid at the Philadelphia Bank for \$2000. Crime is extending in every direction, Robberies, forgeries, murders and suicides, constitute a large portion of the contents of our newspapers.—*Philadelphia Gaz.*

Lord Coke's definition of Corporations though somewhat quaint, is capital. He says, "They are invisible, immortal, and they have no soul; and therefore no subpoena lieth against them, because they have no conscience or soul; a corporation is a body aggregate; none create souls but God, but the king creates them; and therefore they have no souls."

There have been various reports circulating lately, relative to an alleged intention of the United States Bank to reduce its rate of interest to five per cent. The National Gazette, which is the immediate organ of the Bank, denies that any such intention has been formed, or any such measure even thought of.

MAYSVILLE, (Ky.) Dec. 4—**THE LICKING BRIDGE.**—The beautiful Bridge over Licking River, at the Lower Blue Licks, was finally planted on the abutments on Monday night last, at a most fortunate juncture. Early on Tuesday morning, after a rapid rise in the river, and when it had swollen about ten feet above its stage on Monday, about half of the scaffolding, on which there were forty hands at work, gave way and fell into the river. All the workmen, with one exception, escaped into the bridge. One of the hands, (a very large and stout man) not being able to plant his foot upon the bridge, grasped one of the under timbers, (forty-five feet above the surface of the water below,) and held on to it for the space of two minutes, and until his more fortunate companions relieved him from his perilous situation.

Postscript.—After the foregoing was in type, and just as our paper was going to press, a letter was received by the President of the Turnpike, containing the disastrous intelligence of the fall and total loss of the bridge; and the drowning of one of the workmen. The value of the bridge, in its unfinished state, was probably about 10,000 dollars, but the total loss to the Company will exceed 20,000 dollars.—*Eagle.*

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.—We are indebted to Messrs Toppitt for the loan of Gore's Liverpool Advertiser of the 13th November, received by the Marathon, at this port. Our last intelligence was to the evening of the 12th. We find nothing in the paper but the following Official Report for the week, of the number and expense of the paupers in the Liverpool workhouse;

THE WORKHOUSE.—Statement of the average number and expense of paupers in the workhouse for the week ending

	Paupers.	Per head.	Per week.
Nov. 1, 1834	1722	1s 9d	£155 8s 9d
Nov. 2, 1833	1785	1 11	176 13 5

Less 63 less 0 21 less £21 4s 8d
Statement of daily relief paid out-door poor, the week ending

Nov. 10, 1834	2177 families, per week, £241 6s 7d
Nov. 11, 1833	2292 do do 265 5 0

Less 115 less £93 18 5
The reader will notice there is a decrease in the number in the in-door poor, of thirty six, and of the out-pensioners, one hundred and fifteen, within the year, and a decrease of expense of £45 3s 1d. Who supports those hundred and fifty-one paupers, and who pays those forty-five pounds now? Undoubtedly we who inhabit the seaport towns of the United States. Our almshouses are well provided, and it is our duty to fill them with foreign paupers, else they would not be sent here.—*Boston Trans.*

WESTWARD HO!—The Fredonia Censor announced the arrival of a stage in that place, bound west, among whose passengers were three ladies, each with nursing twins! This kind of emigration will soon enable Michigan to claim admission as a State.

HATTERS, TURN OUT.

The Association of Journeymen Hatters of the Cities of New York and Brooklyn and their vicinities, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, sent to aid them in their present turn out, caused by the refusal of certain employers to employ men belonging to the Trades' Union.

From the First Rate Boot Maker's Society of Newark, N. J.	20.00
From the Boot Fitters' Society of Newark.	17.00
From the Journeymen Hatters of Newark, N. J.	\$27.00
Contributions may be forwarded to James Glover, 95 Orchard, to Jacob Low, 32 Ludlow St. New York, or to John Curley, Brooklyn.	

DAVID BILL, Pres't.

JACOB LOW, Sec'y.

The Trades' Union will copy the above.

CONCERT HALL, 404 BROADWAY.

LECTURES on Sunday Evenings, on Natural and Moral Philosophy, in connection with Theology, by G. Vale, teacher of the Mathematics. These Lectures will be illustrated by instruments and transparencies, when appropriate.

Admission 6 cents as usual, Ladies free.
The second Lecture will be given next Sunday, December 21, 1834. Subject, the History of Astronomy, showing the state of Astronomy among the Ancients, and involving the question of the age of the earth, on which subject Mackey's opinion will be reviewed, together with the scriptural account. To commence at 7, P. M. d17.

NOTICE TO CORDWAINERS.

A Public Meeting of the Cordwainers of both branches, employers and employed, opposed to State Prison Monopoly, will be held at the 14th Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets, on Monday Evening, 22d inst. at 7 o'clock, to hear the Report of the Committee appointed to prepare a Memorial to the Legislature, and transact such other business as may come before them.

Committee.

HENRY ENNIS, Jr.	ABRAHAM VAN KEUREN,
ORAMEL BINGHAM.	CHARLES E. NEWMAN,
JOHN REMICK.	SAMUEL ROUSE,
EDWARD MCKEEBY.	d15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.**ARRIVED.**

Ship Sutton, Berry, 7 ds fm Charleston.
Brig Elizabeth, Briggs, 22 ds fm Carthagena.
Brig Ganza, Gordon, of Richmond, 48 ds fm Bristol.
Brig Elbe, Spring, 5 ds fm Malaga.
Br. brig George Barclay, McKinney, 23 ds fm Picton.
Schr Revenue, Post, 3 ds fm York River.
Schr Wm. McCrowell, Totton, 3 ds fm York River.
Schr Dover, Curtis, 14 ds fm Halifax.
Schr Alexandria, Briton, 4 ds fm Alexandria.
Schr Copper, Sharp, 3 ds fm Wilmington, N. C.
Schr Kenith, Webster, 5 ds fm Swansboro, N. C.
Schr Select, Conklin, fm Newbern, N. C.
Schr New Sally, Carman, 37 ds fm Calais, Me.
Schr Laurel, Noble, 5 ds fm Portland.
Sloop Venus, Child, 11 ds fm Providence.

CLEARED.

Ships Philadelphia, Morgan, London, J. Griswold; North America, Dixey, Liverpool, Goodhue & Co; Frances Depau, Robinson, Havre, C. Bolton, Fox & Livingston; Orbit, Mead, Kingston, Ja., B. Aymar & Co; Yazo, N. Orleans, E. K. Collins; Indiana, Churchill, Apalachicola, Macon, Porter, Savannah, Scott, Shapter & Morrell; brigs Volta, Higgins, Trieste, Nesmith & Leeds; Paragon, Hutchinson, Vera Cruz, DeForest & Son; Danl. Webster, Churchill, Portland, Me.; schrs Lagrange, Harriman, P. au Prince; Excel, Heliker, Savannah.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

At a regular meeting of the Democratic Republican General Committee, held at Tammany Hall on Thursday evening the 4th of December 1834, it was

Resolved, That this Committee recommend to the Democratic Republican Electors of the city and county of New York, friendly to regular nominations, the general and state administrations, and to the known usages of the Republican party, to meet in their respective Wards on Thursday evening, the 18th December, at 7 o'clock, to make choice of three persons from each ward to represent them in the Democratic Republican General Committee for the ensuing year; also, at the same time to select their Ward Committees.

The said delegates are requested to assemble at Tammany Hall on Friday evening, the 2nd of January, at 7 o'clock, to organize for the year 1835.

Resolved, That the Ward meetings be held at the following places, viz:

1st Ward at Broad street House, corner of Pearl and Broad streets.
2d Ward at Shakspeare Hotel, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets.
3d Ward at Washington Lunch, 199 Washington street.
4th Ward at Jefferson House, corner of William and Duane streets.
5th Ward at Riley's Hotel, corner of Chapel and Franklin streets.
6th Ward at McDermatt's Hotel, corner of Duane and Cross streets.
7th Ward at Jackson Head Quarters, Democratic Hotel, 156 Monroe street.
8th Ward at Davis's Long Room, 167 Spring street.
9th Ward at Jefferson Hall, corner of Hudson and Charles streets.
10th Ward at Military Hall, corner of Grand and Ludlow streets.
11th Ward at R. G. Hawkins' corner of Allen and Houston streets.
12th Ward at
13th Ward at
14th Ward at the 14th Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth street.
15th Ward at Randall's Hotel, corner of Broadway and Bleeker street.

On motion, Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published to the day of meeting.
ELDAD HOLMES, Chairman.
William S. Coe, Secretary. d8 t18

BLACK LIST.

FAIR WARNING.—Marcus Barden, and others, former Carriers of the Man, will save themselves further exposure by calling at the office and settling for their papers.

Single numbers of the Working Man's Advocate may be had at the following places:

Mr. Carpenter's, cor. of Dominick and Varick sts.
Mr. Pyne's Print Store, 270 Division street.
Mr. Gardner's Store, 202 Division st.
Hoboken House, cor. of Washington and Canal sts.
George Miller's Tavern, 284 Hudson street.

All the Nos. of the present volume of the Advocate may still be had at the office, and complete sets of Vol. V.

Subscribers who have been neglected of late, are requested to give notice to Mr. Pyne, or at the office, as the former Carrier has not given a correct list.

WANTED—A Carrier for the Man in the Ninth Ward.

New subscribers to the Man may be supplied with the numbers from the commencement of the Session of Congress.

INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the New York Post Office, Ample security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1000 3 per cent.	
2000 4 do.	
5000 5 do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on, my17 tf

Extra copies of Man containing the Address of Ely Moore for sale at this office. The same for sale in pamphlet form price 6 cents. The usual discount to carriers.

MARRIAGES.

Dec. 6, by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Capt. Wm. Henry King, to Miss Cordelia Walton, both of this city.

DEATHS.

Dec. 15, Mrs. Catherine Messerve, in the 82d year of her age.
Dec. 13, of scarlet fever, John King, only son of Samuel and Eliza King, aged 4 months and one day.
Dec. 16, of the dropsy, Margaret Augusta, daughter of Thomas M. and Ann Macfarland.

ARNER KNEELAND'S SPEECH in his own defence on an indictment for Blasphemy, just published, price 12 1/2 cents. The Koran or al Koran of Mohammed; The Apocryphal New Testament being all the Gospel, Epistles &c now extant attributed in the first four centuries to Jesus Christ and his apostles, and not included in the new Testament, and also a variety of Liberal works wholesale and retail, d6 By G. W. & A. J. MATSELL No. 94 Chatham St.

NO TAILORS AND DRAPERS.—Just Imported—Messrs. STUMBE & CO'S LONDON FASHIONS, for the present season, which may be obtained from the Importer, R. H. BOLD, Harsimus, near Jersey City, N. J.; Also of Mr. W. T. AVIS, Merchant Tailor, No. 410 Broadway, New York. Price 3 Dollars half yearly, or 6 Dollars a year, including a splendid copper plate engraving, handsome pattern Card, printed report, and patterns. d11 1w*

PAINES POLITICAL WRITINGS IN WEEKLY NUMBERS.—No. 10, containing the continuation of the "Letter to Abbe Raynal," is published THIS MORNING, at No. 6 Thames street, and is for sale by the Carriers of the Man, and Working Man's Advocate. The work will compose two volumes, and there will be 12 numbers to a volume, price 12½ cents each. d13

HOPE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.—The subscriber having established himself in business on Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, New York, hopes to obtain a share of patronage from a generous public.

Throats, Carding Engines, Drawing Frames, Doublers or Twisting Frames, Presses for 5 or 10 lb. bundles, Reels, Sliding Engines, Back Geared and Common Lathes, Blocks for Drawing Fine Wire, Stocks, Dies, and Traps, of all sorts made. Repairs done in wood and iron, on the shortest notice. Turning and Smith Work.

N. B. Ornamental Castings for Palisades or Railing, of every description. Also, Machinery Castings, done as cheap and good as at any other works in the city.

d1 JAMES COX, Junr.

JAMES PEARCE, MACHINIST, 114 Cliff st. near Frankfort street, Lathe and Tool Maker, Manufacturer of Brass Counter Railing, Locksmith and Bell Hanger. Every description of Brass and Iron Work finished to any pattern. All kinds of Dentists' Grind Stones fitted up. Smiths' work in general. All kinds of Lapidary Machines fitted up. All orders promptly attended to, and executed on very moderate terms. o15 tf

LATHES on hand for sale. Also a number of CROW BARS, by JAMES PEARCE, Machinist, o14tf 114 Cliff street.

SCREWS.—A quantity of flat threaded Screws for sale by JAMES PEARCE, Machinist, o14tf 114 Cliff street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—The following Nos. of the Working Man's Advocate, for which 6 cts. each will be paid:

Vol. I. Nos. 42 and 51.
Vol. III. Nos. 35, 44.
Vol. IV. Nos. 7, 8, 18.

KNEELAND'S DEFENCE, on his first trial in Boston for Blasphemy, (175 pp 8vo.) for sale at 6 Thames street. Price 37½ cents. d2

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE STORE.—W. H. SWEET respectfully informs his friends and customers in this city and its vicinity, and dealers in the Southern States, that he has extended his business so as to meet all orders, both Wholesale and Retail, at a short notice. He continues his establishment at the corner of Canal and Hudson streets, where he will compete with any workman in the United States in Manufacturing Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, in all its various branches, for Minstrels, families, &c.

MOVES of the most approved patterns, both for wood and metal, constantly on hand, at the lowest prices.

Kitchen Ware Furniture of every description constantly on hand.

Southern merchants will find it to their interest to deal with him, as his prices are low and his delivery punctual.

o28 W. H. SWEET.

FOUND.—A small bundle was found in the street, the owner applying at this office can have it, by paying for this advertisement. n3

TAILORING.—JAMES YOUNG, Merchant Tailor, No. 295 Division street, respectfully informs his numerous friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he continues to make Coats, Vests, and Pantalons, at the following reduced prices, viz.

COATS made and trimmed for from \$6 00 to \$9 00

PANTALONS and VESTS . . . 1 50 to 1 75

The articles will be all of superior workmanship and warranted to fit. my24

MANIFOLD WRITER.—J. GILCRIEST manufactures and keeps for sale this convenient and useful article, at his establishment, 102 Broadway, New York, where the public are invited to call and examine the article for themselves. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

N. E. This apparatus, for simplicity and despatch, surpasses all other modes of writing when copies are wanted. je29

LIFE OF ANDREW JACKSON, by WILLIAM COBBETT. Reprinted in full from the London edition, and containing the paper read at the Cabinet. Price 6 cents single, or \$4.50 a hundred, for sale at the office of the Man, No 6 Thames street. d2

DAVID B. COOK & C. MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, spunged and pressed. jy9 tf

LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.—JOSEPH ROSE, Jr. Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 80 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York.—Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c. aul

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at 6 Thames st. "The Senator Unmasked: being a Letter to Mr. Daniel Webster, on his speech in the Senate of the United States, asking leave to bring in a bill to continue for six years the Charter of the Bank of the United States. By Thomas Brothers, (of Philadelphia.)"—Price 12 cents.

Also, "Gold against Paper; or Mr. Benton's Wind up of the Bank."—Price 3 cents. d2

COBBETT'S AMERICAN GARDENER.—For sale at No. 6 Thames at Price 50 cents. my17

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, LONDON.—The original Hygeian vegetable Medicine, prepared by W. Miskin, Esq., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Licentiate of Apothecary's Company, Fellow of Bolt Court Society, Surgeon to the Royal Union Pension Association, Lancaster Place, Waterloo Bridge, and perpetual pupil of Guy's and St. Thomas's Hospitals, London.

This valuable medicine, the result of twenty years experience and unparalleled success in the extensive and highly respectable practice of the proprietor, patronised by the faculty and nobility, is now introduced to the notice of the American public, at the earnest solicitation of a number of gentlemen of long and high standing in the profession. It is hoped, as a preliminary step, to check the evils and fatal consequences arising from the use of the numerous deleterious nostrums foisted upon the public by the aid of fabricated proofs of miraculous cures, and other frauds, by a set of mercenary, unprincipled pretenders, so totally ignorant of medical science that it is impossible the monstrous delusion can any longer go down with the intelligent people of this country. These pills, mild and agreeable in their nature, should be kept in every family in cases of sudden illness, for by their prompt administration, cholera, cramps, spasms, fevers, and other alarming complaints, which too often prove fatal, may be speedily cured or prevented. In fact, all those who value good health should never be without them. They are sold in packets, at 50 cents, \$1, and \$2 each, by every respectable druggist, bookseller, and vender of medicine in the United States and the Canadas, with copious directions, together with testimonials of professional ability from the following eminent gentlemen: Sir Astley Cooper, J. Abernethy, Jas. Blandell, M. D., W. Back, M. D., J. Aston Key, A. Frampton, M. D., and numerous others. The originals may be seen in possession of the general agent by whom the medicine is imported into this country, and to whom all applications for agencies must be made.

JNO. HOLBEIN, 36 Waverly Place, New York. N. B. Profit not being an object in the distribution of this medicine, a large allowance will be made to agents. d11

CHAMBERS' EDINBURGH JOURNAL.—By William Chambers, Author of "The Book of Scotland," &c., and by Robert Chambers, Author of "Life and Adventures of the Chevalier Charles Stuart," "Traditions of Edinburgh," "Picture of Scotland," &c.

On Saturday, Nov. 8, the Subscriber commenced the Publication of "CHAMBERS' EDINBURGH JOURNAL." This work was commenced by the Messrs. Chambers, in February 1832, and in a comparatively short time obtained a circulation exceeding 50,000 copies. The Journal contains, consistently with the greatest simplicity of style, and the utmost purity of diction, a large variety of pieces in each number, all calculated either to enlarge the intellect, or to improve the heart. There are frequently contained within the limits of one paper, a summary of general or particular history, an historical or moral tale, a description of some popular or ancient custom, with its origin, a biographical notice of some eminent man, an interesting extract from an intelligent traveller, hints on emigration, or forming settlements, a popular account of some megal experience, a discovery, an invention, or an improvement in arts, a description of an ancient city, or some other point of antiquity, interesting anecdotes, shrewd observations and reflections, points in natural history, some account of a modern city, its inhabitants, manners, &c., with sundry varieties, all relieving each other, and no part being either vapid or useless.

The editors themselves have long been distinguished in the world of letters, and besides their personal exertions, they give ample occupation to other men of learning, so that this publication does not come before the world as a collection of articles compiled or extracted from other printed matter, but contains, mainly, original articles in his own columns. Its characteristic merits may be shortly summed up as follows:—the matter is extremely varied;—it is altogether devoted to subjects useful, or rationally entertaining, to the world at large, it is clothed with simplicity, yet perspicuity of language, its morals are sound, and its religion pure, and it comes within the means of the most humble class of readers.

The work will be published every Saturday, commencing with the 2d volume of the original work. Each number will contain eight pages royal quarto, on good paper and new type. Terms:—\$1 50 per annum, in advance, or three cents per No. on delivery, and in Monthly Parts, containing 4 numbers, neatly stitched in a printed cover, 12-2 cents. Communications (post paid) to be addressed to R. J. RICHARDS, 45 Ann street, New York.

Any person obtaining five subscribers and paying in advance, will be entitled to a sixth copy gratis.

Edward Earle, Agent for Paterson, N. J.

Agents wanted to obtain subscribers to the above work. Apply at 45 Ann street, from 9 to 11, A. M. n12

COAL COOKING STOVES.—The subscribers offer for sale, at No. 250 Water street, Parker's patent Coal Cooking Stoves, adapted for the use of coal or wood, for city and country use. These stoves can be surpassed by none for simplicity, durability and economy.

Also a general assortment of Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns, for wood, various patterns of open and close stoves, for burning wood or coal; and a general assortment of TIN WARE. J. MONFORT & Co. 250 Water st. o263m

COBBETT'S WORKS.—English editions of the following publications of William Cobbett, have been received, for sale, at the office of the Working Man's Advocate No. 6 Thames street:

American Gardener,	Ride in France,
Guide to Emigrants,	Woodland,
Cottage Economy,	Poor Man's Friend,
Manchester Lectures,	Rural Rides,
French Grammar,	English Grammar,
O'Callaghan on Usury,	Paper against Gold,
Reformation, (2 vols. 8vo.)	Letters from France
Year's Residence in America,	Treatise on Corn,
Advice to Young Men,	Twopenny Trash, (bound.)
History of the Reign and Regency of George IV.	
REGISTER, (5 vols.) from April 1831, to June 1832.	

WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.—For sale at the office of this paper, and by Edward Earle Paterson, N. J.

Gouge's American Banking System,	Price \$1 00
Cobbett's Paper against Gold,	75
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c.	18
Roosevelt's "Trade of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c.	20

NO CURE NO PAY.—No. 1 Depeyster, two doors from the corner of 141 Water street, between Maiden Lane and Pine street.

DOCTOR HUNTER, late of the Strand, London, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London, Honorary Member of the Medical Faculty of Edinburgh and Paris, will engage to cure the following diseases:—Dyspepsia, Consumption in its incipient stage, Liver affections, obstinate Ulcers, Piles, Hernia, Strictures, Diseases incident to Females, Nervous Atrophy, Fever and Ague. Also, a certain disease in all its various forms:—the progress of this insidious malady is immediately arrested, the virus neutralized, the constitution protected—all without Mercury. Hours of attendance from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. au20ly

WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS. Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and White street, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufacture have sacking bottoms so constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sacking bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sacking similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sacking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufacture. my24

TO PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUBLISHERS.—CONNER & COOKE, Type and Stereotype Founders, and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or 7½ per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of as good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment; it is nearly all of an entire new cut; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other type.

Diamond per lb. \$2; Pearl \$1.40; Nonpareil 90; Minion 70; Brevier 56; Burgeois 46; Long Primer 40; Small Pica 38; Pica and English 36; Great Primer 34; Double Pica 32; Six line Pica and all larger 30.

Leads of every thickness and size constantly on hand; cuts of every description on metallic bodies; Presses, and all other articles necessary for a printing office furnished to order.

Printers can be supplied with second hand type which has only been used for stereotyping, on very favorable terms.

Old type received in exchange at \$9 per 100 pounds.

N. B. Stereotype of every description will be thankfully received, and attended to with correctness and despatch. my2

DIARRHEA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT, AND CHOLERA MORBUS.—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; R. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and W. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures from 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and it is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success.

Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks. 24tfmy

PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE.—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonic, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 137 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the Instruments of their manufacture have had throughout the United States for some years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of saying anything with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name; they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old Piano Fortes taken in exchange. my24

TO PRINTERS.—For sale, a set of Distributors for a Superroyal Press; a large Washing Trough; a set of column rules (28 in number) 1½ inches in length; a quantity of leads and cross rules 1½ pica ems in length; a number of roller stocks and handles, &c. 4

PRINTING.—Book and Job Printing, of every description, at No. 6 Thames street near Broadway, by G. H. Evans.

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, a year, \$30 00	One square, a month, \$3 00
" 6 months, 15 00	" 2 weeks, 2 60
" 3 months, 7 50	" 1 week, 1 50
" 2 months, 5 00	" 1 time, 75

All advertisements (except yearly) to be paid for in advance. A square is 16 lines.